Warrants Are Illegally Served

Upsets U. S. Plans.

Court Friday which classes as in-

AFFECTS PENDING CASES.

It will mean that about 300 cases

which are pending against alleged

violators of the prohibition laws, will

in the warrant and that the proper

QUESTION NOT RAISED.

never been questioned before.

Prohibition officers attached to the

liquor, they sent someone in to buy

it with marked money, and when

search warrant was obtained, and the

house or store and see just how much

United States Commissioner Hitt to-

day received a transcript of the de-

cision of Judge Hardison and said he

intended to study it. He said that

judge's reasoning, he was certain that

hold in any court and that Judge Har-

Prohibition Bureau, officials said they

dered by Judge Hardison before they

Rev. John F. X. Murphy, of

Georgetown University at

Catholic Service House.

past and present, at the National

show aspects of Irish culture, char-

throw special light on the Irish ques-

strate her contribution to modern

with Ireland's fight for freedom.

ASK REINSTATEMENT OF

engineer unions said yesterday. Newton James, representing fire-

men and oilers, and Charles Jones,

for the engineers, called on Com-

expect to confer with him th

was carefully kept out of the press

When their suavity had failed and

good manners were believed to be at

a discount in American diplomacy,

principle that the butler is sent to

position in American public opinion.

No English minister could any more

prince could in Belgium.

"Premier Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson and Sir Hamar Greenwood have succeeded to the Kaiser's base

argue with an unconvinced cabman.

government.

afternoon.

would have to study the opinion

At the legal department of the

dison would be reversed.

to do, they say.

would discuss it.

the prohibition office here.

is upheld.

warrant.

Judge Hardison's decision in Police

FLEES IN AUTO AFTER KILLING

Man Who Shot Frederick Schnurr Escapes in Car as Two Look On.

(Continued from First Page.) and Mrs. Schildroth before he could get my father's money."

Schnurr closed the barber shop a little after 10 o'clock last night after shaving Dr. Powell P. Withers, drug-gist, at 301 P street, adjoining the harber shop, who incidentally owns the place. Dr. Withers and Schnurr proceeded to their homes. Dr. Withers lives 4t 119 Bates street, and he left the barber at Third and Bates

WARNED TO BE CAREFUL. "Be careful, Schnurr," were the last words of the druggist as they

The police believe the Ford auto carrying the slayer trailed along behind the two men and then followed Schnurr until he reached the sidewalk in front of Dr. Schildroth's home. A lamp post stands there, and the killing was done within the rays of the glimmering gas light. soon as word of the shooting reached Police Headquarters, Major Harry L. Gessford, superintendent of SON IDENTIFIES BODY.

A quick search of the dead man's pockets did not reveal anything by which he could be identified. Major Gessford ordered Capt. T. R. Bean, of the Eighth police precinct, who with a number of precinct detectives and also had arrived, to try to identify the man through resident in the vicinity. It was found Schnurr carried a comb, scissors and other barber's accesories in his pock ets. He also wore his white coat. was not until several hours later that Schnurr was identified at the morgue by his son.

Born in Germany, Schnurr had been a resident of Washington about five years. Beside his widow and son, Frederick, jr., he is survived by another son, Joseph A., and a daughter, Mae A. Schnurr. Inspec tor Grant talked with members of the no light on the motive or identity

EXPECTS ARREST SOON. "At this moment," said Inspector as to why Schnurr was killed, or who

slew him. It is one of those cases which will take a little time to investigate. I believe, however, the slayer will be brought to bay in a day It was intimated Schnurr several

have held a grievance against Schnurr s probable. The police, however, Government. bery may have been the motive.

follows: White man, twenty-five to pounds; wore dark, tight-fitting over- pletely over the bourgeoisie through

hether the man was white or black. whether he actually wore a derby.

HIEF CHOKES TEACHER IN STRUGGLE FOR PURSE the world appear in the debates. Russia was represented by sixty-

Flees on Bicycle, Dropping Bilan, and J. Jurgis. Money, When Girl Screams.

Choking her until she released hold on her meshbag, an unidentified nego States Government. last night held up Miss Appleby, secretary of the Fairmont School, and made his escape on a bicycle before near the corner of Nineteenth street and Mintwood place,

by's bag. When she did not let go of it he grabbed her by the throat and attempted to choke her. Her companion beat him with her fists, but he did not desist until Miss Appleby released her hold on the bag. In running away he dropped the

contents, of the bag, including a workmen," and declared that despite of the conscription act in America.

purse containing \$15 and other incidentals. The women gave a good dereorganization of the Communist

"Bitter Irish sentiment, the political description and the conscription act in America.

NOW AN EPIDEMIC.

"Bitter Irish sentiment, the political description act in America." scription of the assailant to the po- labor party in America has been

Whose Birthday Tomorrow?

Send Gude's flowers or a potted plant.

1214 F.—Adyt.

AS a result of the cold wave that has swept the continent, society folks are flocking to the Florida coast. One of the first arrivals was Mrs. Cecil Singer, of New York and Paris. The illustration shows Mrs. Singer enjoying a ride along the surf on a mattress.



Harry L. Gessford, superintendent of police, with his assistant, Charles Evans, Inspector Clifford L. Grant, chief of detectives, and a score of detectives, rushed to the scene. SEE GEDDES AS WORLD POWER CRISIS CENTER

State Department Report on Congress of Bolshevists Plans for Spread of Government.

By HARRY L. ROGERS.

(International News Service.) Reports that Soviet Russia has abandoned the idea of conquering family today, but they could throw the world to bolshevism are apparently refuted by records of the proceedings of the Second World Cengress of the Communist interna-Grant this morning, "I have no idea tional in Moscow last June, which were made public today by the State Department.

CO-OPERATION IS WAGED. These records, it was announced. are the department's translation of months ago had an altercation with reports of the meetings printed in the another barber. That this barber may Petrograd Pravda and the Moscow

Izvestia, official organs of the Soviet The world proletariat is on the eve of decisive battles, the platform A description of Schnurr's slayer, unanimously adopted by the congress sent by Major Gessford to members declares, and calls upon the working the Police Department today, is as classes to prepare for a vital struggle. "The working class," the resolution thirty years old; weight, 145 to 150 continues, "can not triumph com-

> uprising. Although no enumeration is made of the countries represented in the engress, the names of delegates from practically every country in the world appear in the debates.

several addresses before the congress, Jurgis being particularly bitter in his attack upon the United

"Official America," he is quoted as saying, "which took part in the world war allegedly for 'democratic reach the scene. The affair occurred ideals' during the war itself, lost of which it had until then boasted. Official America, which proclaimed Miss Appleby was returning home the slogan, 'Down with Prussian in company with Miss Montgomery, a militarism and imperialism—America teacher at the Fairmont School, when goes to save democracy, now has the negro, who had been waiting in become the most autocratic oligarchy shadows, grasped at Miss Apple of financial capital that has ever

existed."

LEGION IS DENOUNCED. quarters of Communists and trade unions and the beating up of active successfully completed and the work of propaganda and agitation" is being successfully conducted with

English Believe Returning Envoy Will Urge Frank Policy Toward U. S.

(Continued from First Page.)

This does not mean that the Repubican administration is likely to raise they returned with the liquor, a he issue of recognition of an Irish epublic or to take a formally hostile attitude toward Ireland. ISSUES WARNING.

"But let us not deceive ourselves. Our misconduct in Ireland is rapidly poisoning the minds of America." The paper insists upon the mainenance of the English alliance with Japan, but adds: "If anything is to come from the

negotiations on disarmament, both England and Japan must be prepared to abate their imperialism. Under the signature of Shane Leslie,

the new witness prints the frankest article of Anglo-American relations hat has appeared here in years. "Since the election in the United States," the article says, "Presidentelect Harding has made no utterance suggesting friendliness to British imperialism. His message to the English-speaking peoples is a recessional. He is impressed not by their glory, but by their duties to be restrained, tolerant and just.

"The thought of Ireland underlines the use of only the general strike and his whole utterance. It is clear that Dr. Schildroth, however, stated that the tactics of 'crossed arms.' The the policy which thwarts Ireland's directly keeps America out of the League of Nations.

"SICK OF EUROPE."

"America is sick-of Europe and sick of England. On the complications which have arisen in oil and finance four delegates, and America by John there is no manifest desire to smooth Reed, L. Fraina, A. Stoklitsky, A the British strain. On the Panama The American delegates made Wilson gave in so decidedly in Eng-

ens a complete reversal "Meanwhile, a British financier is to be sent, and not at an American British taxpayers are shackled. "Somebody is not only twisting the Catholic Community House, 601 E lion's tall but his pursestrings as street, Tuesday evening. well, which is a much more serious thing in these times.

"It may cause indignation to say that America is at present more anti-British than it ever was anti-German, but it is true, and Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, knows it. "President Wilson dragged America into the war after winning his election on a definite peace ticket. Today He denounced the American Legion If there were war between America for "riotous attacks on the head- and England (which Heaven or Lord Northeliffe avert), we are credibly informed that there would be no need

"Bitter Irish sentiment, the political injustice, and the historical wrong have been working through the American forces and populace ever since the armistice. The peace treaty and the war in Ireland fanned it into in epidemic.

"For four years there has been a steady suppression of the diplomatic Impolite propagandists have been sent by England and polite will permit the District Commis-Americans have been entertained in sioners to reinstate four employes England, who have both conspired to of the District sewerage pumping the pretense that the Irish issue was station in southeast, who were laid dead in America and was wholly ex- off recently, should be sent to Conploded in American eyes, thanks to gress, representatives of firemen and 'dud' pro-German plots, which the British government reveals at inter-

vals of several years. "In the meantime, Irish and American difficulties have simmered until the whole American political life has been affected, and it has passed from the simmering to the boiling point. "All relations with England, mercial, financial, and naval, have in the political whirlpool become colored and distempered. As a finale, Sir Auckland Geddes retreats pre-

"Will he tell the truth, or will he ANGLO-SAXON "MYTH."

"The myth may still be necessary to keep up that America is a purely Angle-Saxon community, and that civilization is dying for an alliance, but always is unexpectedly thwarted by American domestic politics, False diplomacy and false Americans comine to uphold the myth. Sir Auckland Geddes is without doubt aware of the truth, but whether he will be allowed to open the eyes of the much bluffed and long blindfolded British public is

another matter. "Former Ambassador Bryce could that unpleasant predicament. And afford to blink the truth in the days Geddes will be asked, What do these of peace. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice dis-covered it, and died in his efforts to "If he has any humor le meet it. Ambassador Reading discovered it, and wisely retreated. Both satisfied if another step in the peer-eighth Ohio president in the White Ambassador Reading and Sir Edward age is given to the Aster family.'

HALTS BUREAU ST. LOUIS JAIL

Judge Hardison's Ruling That Man Arrested at Hotel With Girl Is Known to Police of Washington.

George W. Beatty who, according to dispatches from St. Louis. was arrested in that city Friday at a sufficient the search warrants which the Prohibition Bureau has been using here in Washington and in hotel while in company with a St. Louis girl, was arrested here in De-cember, 1913, by Detective Sergeant other cities .caused consternation at Cornwell, who said today that Beatty was wanted at that time in New York on a nonsupport charge. The dispatches say that he admits bond jumping here, but officials say they have no record of it. Following his arrest in this city he be thrown out of court, if the decision

Pending some action by officials of the Prohibition Bureau, all search warrants which have been obtained filed a petition for a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus and after many during the past few days and which postponments in court was released on bond. His wife and New York have not yet been served, were with-held by the Washington prohibition detectives came here to identify him. agents and bootlegging was permit-Since that time the Washington police had not bothered about him. The action by Judge Hardison fol-

Beatty, who is a professional avialowed the filing of a brief by Attorney James O'Shea, setting forth that when Merett Wilson, his client, was arrested. tor, was working in collaboration with his brother in perfecting an aeroplane engine in this city in 1913, when Detective Cornwell went to their ofofficers in the case were acting, without authority despite the fact they had a flice the brothers looked so much search warrant issued by United States alike that he arrested both to make dissioner Isaac R. Hitt. The brief sure that he would take the right one sets forth that the officers did not into custody. According to word from nake the proper affidavit in securing the Missouri city, the complainant the warrant, that the goods to be seized were not specifically described against him is Lillian Beatty. He is alleged to have made the fol-

lowing confession to the police at St. return had not been made on the Louis: "I married Lillian fifteen years ago,

when I was only eighteen," he said.
"She was twenty-four and we did not Washington office said today that they get along very well. When I return had been using the same form of ed to the United States I went to the search warrant ever since prohibition home of relatives in Whitehill, N. J. became effective, and that it had and there I met this girl from St. Louis. I fell in love with her and If the contention of Attorney she loves me. Monday in Wilmington O'Shea is upheld by higher courts, I was arrested again on complaint of my first wife. Again, on the adthey say, it will be practically imvice of an attorney, I paid my bond possible to search a house in quest of vice of an liquor, because they cannot tell just and fied. "I learn what kind of liquor they will find "I learn

"I learned that the girl I had me They said that when they received in Whitehill was returning to that someone was selling Louis and I followed her. Then I asked her to come and see me. 'I can't keep on paying bonds for ever," I guess I'll go back and face the music this time."

The girl who accompanied Beatty house or store raided to obtain the marked money and the store of whis- at the time of his arrest was released and said she will return to her par-Under the ruling of Judge Hardison, ents. He admitted, the St. Louis police

they claim it will be almost necessary for a revenue man to get into the say, that he forfelted two \$500 bonds, one in this city and the other in Wilwhiskey and what kind is being sold mington, Del. He was arrested at the and then go before United States Com- request of the New York police and missioner Hitt and obtain a search he has expressed his willingness to that city without fighting warrant. This is almost impossible return extradition proceedings.

without going into the merits, of the DEPORTATION EDIC

Frank P. Walsh, Named Counselor by Republic, Will Fight for Recognition.

testify in America would be given passports by the British authorities and be permitted to visit the United "We firmly believe that there is

in Ireland a government legally constituted by the free will of her people, and that it has every right morally and in law to issue passports to its own citizens to visit any country in the world. We do The Rev. John F. X. Murphy, dean not intend to sit by idly and permit of the department of history, George- this right to be nullified by the request, to discuss some alleviation town University, will give the first arbitrary action in this country, and of the appalling debt to which the of a series of lectures on Ireland, if it becomes necessary we will contest it in every way possible in he courts TALK LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Father Murphy in his course will "The rights of Irish citizens reguacter and achievements that will larly permitted to leave their country by their government, but interfered with in this country, may well be-come the subject of legal proceedings ion of today, as well as to demonin this country. We do not purpos civilization and capacity for selfto allow men who risk their lives and their liberty to come to the United Coming from so learned and so States to tell something of Ireland's eloquent an authority as Father Hurney, who promises to tell the real sufferings to be returned against their will without a struggle,
"We assume the right to perform
all the functions of a resularly contruth concerning Ireland and condi-

tions there the lectures should prove interesting and valuable to students stituted government in a foreign of her history. The series is given in response to a flood of requests country and are thoroughly satisfied that under the rules of international from prominent people of Washinglaw we have a full fight to do that. ton, who have expressed a desire to Under the statute requiring notifica-tion to the State Department, such know the absolute facts connected action has been taken. It is the feeling of leaders in the Irish republic that they are well within their rights when they act as did Benjamin Franklin in Ireland, Holland and France **4 IN PUMPING STATION** when he sought to obtain recognition A deficiency appropriation which

The quetsion of deporting Irish representatives here without a British passport, which was revived with the arrival of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan, brought forth the fact that the State Department had made the decision under which the immigration authorities will be called upon to round up all such representatives in the country at the present time. That includes President De Valera's secretary, Harry Boland.

missioner Kutz today to urge a deficiency appropriation. The Commissioner was not in his office, but they OHIO SOCIETY TO HOLD McKINLEY DAY MEETING Brey reported the truth, though Reading's speech at the Reform Club

The Ohio Society of Washington will hold a McKinley Birthday celebration at Rauscher's next Saturday night. The society will extend a welcome to former Senator Theodore E. Burton on his return to public life. Mr. Burton will deliver the address of the evening, Buffet supper will be served, followed by dancing.

The committee in charge of the speak in an American city today than celebration is composed of Milton E. Von Hindenburg or the German crown "Whereas, Germany began to stink William V. Cox, Gus J. Karger, Lerof in American nostrils two years ago, today England has relieved her of T. Vernon, Col. Charles C. Walcutt, Jr. James F. Hood, treasurer; and William L. Symons, secretary. Justice Geddes will be asked, 'What do these Day is president of the society and has held this post for the past ten "If he has any humor left he will years. Arrangements will be made

Text of President Wilson's SPARE RUSSIA, Note on Armenia

President Wilson's note to Paul Hymans, president of the Asembly of the League of Nations, on mediation in Armenia, as transmitted by Acting Secretary Davis, of the State Department, follows:

Your telegram of December 26, + 1920, transmitting a message re-ceived by the council from the Brit-ish government, concerning Arme-nia, stating that Armenia is reported to be under the control of soviet Russia and suggesting that President instruct the American high commissioner at Constan-tinople to take up the matter with the allied high commissioners, has been received and read with inter-est by the President, who instructs me to reply as follows: The President does not deem it

practicable to instruct the American high commissioner at Constanti-nople to act for him in this matter. As was stated in my telegram of December 16, 1920, he has chosen the Honorable Henry Morgenthau. who has been prepared to act for him in such steps as may be taken. Before instrucing him to proceed, however, the President has been awaiting the definite assurances and information from all the principal powers interested, as requested in his cable of November 30, 1920, defining the conditions under which he would endeavor to medi-

MOVE FUTILE NOW.

The message from the British prime minister, transmitted by you on December 26, would seem to indicate the impracticability or futility of the President's addressing himself, at least in the drst instance, to the Armenians and Kemalists. The President is inclined to share this view and to feel that no solution can be had without first getting at the source of

Pending receipt of information and assurances required by the President in his telegram of November 30, 1920, it is deemed wise to state the problem as the President views it, its causes and possible remedies. It would appear that the immediate cause of trouble in Armenia and Turkey has been the treaty of Sevres. Admittedly, this was a difficult question with which to contend, but the treaty was drafted by the allied powers and the trouble has arisen over the failure of certain factions to accept this treaty, and of the allies to enforce This is a question over which the President has no control, and measures which he might take or recommend in this direction would be dependent upon the hearty cooperation and support of the allied

The British prime minister calls the attention to the report that Armenia is under the control of Moscow, from which it appears that another complication has developed. The dependence of Armenia on Soviet Russia is another situation over which the President has no control and he ses no action he could take to free Armenia without the moral and diplomatic support of the principal powers which holds promise of bringing peace and accord to the contending parties.

WOULD FREE RED FORCES.

There is bitter distrust and fear of war along all the Russian borders. It seems futile to attempt to bring peace to the Caucasus if the result is merely to free the forces there engaged for new campaigns on other sectors of this long front. The distressful situaof this vast Russian problem, and the President most earnestly urges his conviction that it is only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the whole problem, only by full and generous co-operation of the principal powers, that a hopeful approach to the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found.

The attitude of the President toward those now in power in Russia has been frequently and clearly expressed. He regards the Bolsheviki as a violent and tyrannical minority, by no means representing the real desires and purposes of the Russian people. But he has never believed that the problems raised by this coup d'etat could be solved by military action from outside. He now hopes that the recent tragical events on the Polish front and in the Crimea

have convinced all the world that armed invasion is not the way to bring peace to the people of Rus-

The rapidly shifting events of recent months have only strengthened his conviction that the Russian revolution, beneficent in its main purposes, must be developed to a satisfactory conclusion by the Russians themselves. Help may from time to time be given from outside and voluntarily received, but attempts at military coercion can but end in disaster.

ELEMENTS OF HOPE.

There are elements in the present situation which gave added hope to projects of pacification. All the world is weary of war, and the conviction grows among the peoples of all countries that the military method offers very little promise of solving the grave problems of reconstruction which face us. There is at present no overt civil war in Russia. It is now a problem of the relations between Central Russia and the surrounding smaller na-

tional groups.

The unrest and instability along the border are caused by bitter and matual distrust. The struggling new nationalities, which were for-merly part of the Russian empire, are afraid to disarm and return to the works of peace because they distrust the Bolsheviki and fear new aggressions. The Soviets contend that they are afraid to demobilize because they fear new attacks.

The great impediment to peaceful reconstruction in those troubled border territories, the imminent danger of new hostilities, is caused by the utter confustion between of fense and defense. Unless this distinction can be clearly defined, there is no hope of a clear perception of who is responsible for new wars. It is therefore the thought of the President that the present moment offers a peculiarly pressing challenge to an attempt at general pacification on the Russian borders along these lines. Such an attempt seems to the President the logical outgrowth-in fact, the only logical development-of the request to me diate in the Armenian conflict, and he feels bound in conscience once more to call this matter to the at-tention of the associated nations, RUSSIA MUST BE ASSURED.

It is obvious to all that these small, struggling border states will not attack Great Russia unless encouraged by promise of support from the stronger powers. The President therefore believes

that the sine qua non of an attempt at pacification must be a public and solemn engagement among the great powers not to take advantage of Russia's stricken condition and not to violate the territorial integrity of Russia nor to undertake themselves any further invasions of Russia, nor to tolerate such invasions by others.

Such a public agreement would in effect say to those now in power in Russia: "You are not menaced from outside. The great powers have voluntarily guaranteed you from attack. have peace if you want it." The responsibility for any new war which might break out on

he Russian border would then be clearly placed If the principal powers represented in the council of the league find themselves in accord with the President in this matter and

will assure him of their moral and diplomatic support, he will instruct his personal representative, Mr. Morgenthau, to proceed at once on his mission.

Seven From D. C. Off for Cuba. Seven Washingtonians are among

the 400 Americans who left New York that the sine qua non of an at-Jamaica, the Panama Canal, the among the great powers not to take Venezuelan coast, and the British, advantage of Russia's stricken con-French, and American West Indies. dition and not to violate the ter-They are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beard, riterial integrity of Russia nor to D. V. Cornwell, Mrs. S. E. Cornwell, undertake themselves any further W. F. Dennis, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. invasions of Russia, nor to tolerate

URGES WILSON

Demands Guarantee of "Hands Off" in Settlement of Armenian Issue.

"Hands off" Russia and guarantee her against outside attack. These are the conditions precedent for settlement of the great Russian problem and the lesser Armenian ques-tion set forth by President Wilson last night.

The President's position was made plain in a note on Armenia addressed by Acting Secretary of State Norman H. Davis to Paul Hymans, president of the Assembly of the League of Nations, and made public here.

CAUSED RUSSIAN DISORDER.

While addressed nominally and perfunctorily to the League Assembly, the note actually is directed to and at the great allied powers. Mr. Wil-son indicates trenchantly they are responsible not only for the failure of his efforts to delimit the boundaries of Armenia, but are chargeable with the existing disorder and unrest in the Russian empire. The keynote of the President's ar-

raignment of the allies is to draw from these government their present point of view and at the same time to demonstrate to them that it was their internal politics that made his efforts as to Armenia foredoomed to defeat. As understood by the inner circle here, Mr. Wilson believes if the allies will give publicly the solemn guarantees he demands. Russia will put herself in position to be recognized once more among the nations.

The President absolutely rejects Great Britain's plan as to Armenia. This plan proposed that as Armenia was "reported to be" under the conof Soviet Russia, President Wilson should instruct the American high "take up the matter with the allied commissioner" at the Turkish capital. This suggestion was made to the President on December 26. Great Britain admitted it was futile to take

up the Armenia settlement with the Armenians and Kenelists. The American note yesterday says pointedly on that question: "The President is inclined to share that view and to feel that no solution can be had without first getting at the source of the trouble.'

SEVRES TREATY FLAYED. President Wilson then shows the

immediate cause of trouble in Armenia and Turkey is the treaty of Sevres. This is the treaty by which the four great allied powers carved up Turkey, dismembered the empire to suit themselves, notwithstanding the fact the United States asserted that it should have been consulted.

The point of the American posttion was substantially that if the United States had not come to the assistance of the allies there would have been possibly no Turkey to carve.

President Wilson admits that the formulation of the treaty of Sevres was a difficult undertaking, and proceeds to comment as follows: "But the treaty was drafted by the allied powers and the trouble has arisen over the filure of certain factions to accept this treaty and of the allies to enforce

Manifestly, the most words of the note are those just cited. The President more than insinuates that Great Britain, France and Italy, failing to stop one of the the Turkish Kemalists, simply left Armenia to her fate. After reviewing the conditions all along the Russian front, and the present aspect of Russia as viewed by all nations, the President says on the question of pacification of

"The President, therefore, believes today on the White Star Liner Megan- tempt at pacification must be a tic for a holiday cruise to Cuba, public and solemn engagement such invasions by others.

CHARLES C. GLOVER, President. MILTON E. AILES,

Vice President. WILLIAM J. FLATHER, Vice President.

JOSHUA EVANS, Jr., Vice President.



ROBERT V. FLEMING,

AVON M. NEVIUS, Assistant Cashier.

GEORGE O. VASS, Assistant Cashier.

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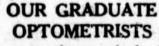
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